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A new species of Milionia Walker (Geometridae, Ennominae) from North Borneo

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Abstract A new species, *Milionia androconiata*, is described from Sabah, North Borneo, Malaysia, with illustrations of moths and male genitalia.

Key words Milionia, Borneo, Sabah, Crocker Range, Sipitang.

From Borneo the following four species of *Milionia* are known (Holloway, 1994: 169–171): sharpei Butler (=basalis sharpei sensu Holloway), borneensis Inoue (=fulgida reducta sensu Holloway), pendleburyi Prout (only two females are known) and dulitana Rothschild (only three females are known). Recently a fifth species, new to science, was found and it will be described hereunder.

Milionia androconiata sp. nov. (Figs 3, 4)

Similar to *M. borneensis*, but decidedly smaller: wingspan 3.49-51 mm, 9.51-52 mm, while in *borneensis* wingspan 3.55-59 mm, 9.56-63 mm.

Male. Forewing with costal margin straighter than in *borneensis*, red band very narrow, from costal margin to the lower angle of discocellulars or a little beyond, lustrous blue streaks on ventral margin of cell and on vein 1A–2A much broader. Hindwing with basal lustrous blue area very strongly glittering, its distal margin nearly parallel with termen, while in *borneensis* the distal margin nearly straight or more weakly curved. Under surface of forewing nearly identical with upper surface, but lustrous blue streaks much narrower. Hindwing with large elliptical black androconia at upper and lower angles of discocellulars, lustrous blue streaks surrounding the lower androconial scales.

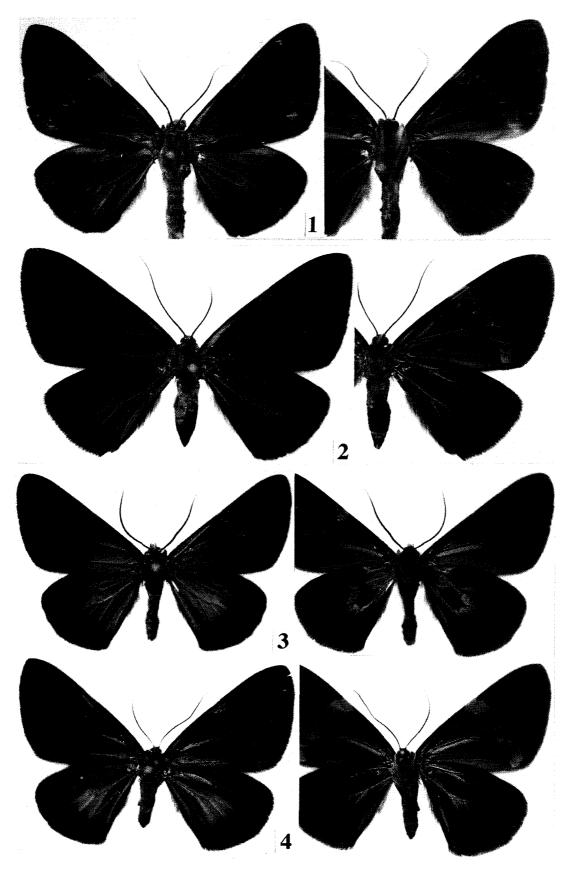
Female. Shape of wings almost identical with *borneensis*, but hindwing with apex a little rounder. Forewing with red band nearly complete, but much narrower than in *borneensis*, pale lanceolate marks at subterminal area in cells from costa to near middle, gradually becoming smaller. Basal lustrous blue streaks nearly as in *borneensis*. Hindwing with basal lustrous blue area as in male. Under surface very similar to *borneensis*, but hindwing with lustrous blue streaks on dorsal margin of cell shorter.

Male genitalia (Fig. 5). Costa expanded toward apex, apex triangular. A strongly sclerotized band below costa ending in a point; basal and ventral area a widely sclerotized plate, its dorsal and distal margin rounded, strongly setose along margin, with several spines at ventral end longer than others. Cornutus absent as in *borneensis* (Holloway, 1994: 170, fig. 350; Inoue & Stüning, 2003: 162, fig. 14).

Material examined. Holotype. \mathcal{S} , North Borneo, Kimanis Road, Crocker Range, Sabah, ii. 2004, in coll. The Natural History Museum, London. Paratypes. $1 \mathcal{S} 1 \mathcal{S}$, data as holotype; $1 \mathcal{S} 4 \mathcal{S}$, near Merapok, Sipitang, Sabah, i–ii. 2004. $1 \mathcal{S} 2 \mathcal{S}$ in coll. H. Inoue and $1 \mathcal{S} 3 \mathcal{S}$ in coll. T. Endo.

Distribution. Borneo (Malaysia).

A New Milionia from Borneo



Figs 1–4. *Milionia* spp., upper (right) and under (left) surface. 1. *M. borneensis* Inoue (wingspan 55 mm). 2. *Ditto*, \circ (63 mm). 3. *M. androconiata* sp. nov., holotype \circ (51 mm). 4. *Ditto*, paratype \circ (51 mm).

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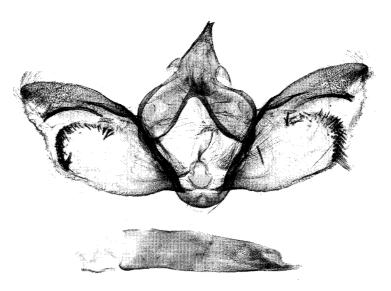


Fig. 5. Milionia androconiata sp. nov., male genitalia (HI Slide 17724).

The androconial scale patches in the male and the subterminal pale marks of the forewing in the female are exceptional for the genus *Milionia* and the lack of a cornutus in the male genitalia is only found in *borneensis* and this new species.

This species and borneensis were collected together at Kimanis Road in February 2004.

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摘 要

ボルネオからのMilionia 属 (シャクガ科エダシャク亜科) の1新種の記載 (井上 寛)

ボルネオから Milionia androconiata という新種を記載した. 同じ地域に産する M. borneensis Inoue に似ているが,一層小型で前翅の赤帯は細く雄では後縁部に達せず,雄の後翅裏面には2つ発香鱗のかたまりがあり,雌では前翅表面の亜外縁部には色彩の淡化した部分が各室内にあって帯状に並んでいる. 雄交尾器に cornutus を欠くのは Milionia 属では borneensis と本種だけである.

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